

## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <a href="http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content">http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content</a>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

also recommend "The Enemy" for secondary school boys and "A Pageant of Peace" for elementary schools. These have been generously contributed to the League by Beulah Marie Dix. All these productions are a virile condemnation of war, an appealing argument for an orderly world, and a practical manifestation of common interests and common responsibilities.

"The League is requesting the governors of the States to proclaim the Eighteenth of May Peace Day not only for the schools, but for all institutions that are the guardians of civilization. We should realize that it is our duty to remain true to our conception of peace in order that we may be able to co-operate in the work of reconstruction after the war. Humanity must be above nations."

## Brief Peace Notes.

... The Massachusetts Federation of Churches on February 5 adopted a strong peace platform, prepared by its peace committee, whose members are Rev. E. W. Smith, Roger W. Babson, Rev. Chas. Conklin, Judge Robt. F. Raymond, Dr. Wilbur K. Thomas, Rev. Chas. W. Wendte, and Dr. W. S. Whittemore. The document has been sent out to 2,000 Massachusetts churches and to 500 in New Hampshire. It is an unusually well-prepared statement of principles, and in conclusion the following items are commended as a platform for consideration:

1. The appeal of nations must be to justice, based on reason and right, and not to force.

2. Progress, religious, ethical, and industrial, has made mankind one family and nations members of the common household. War is therefore mutual waste and destruction.

3. All nations, and not merely two or three; the people, and not alone a few diplomats, should decide for or against war and the conditions of peace.

4. In international matters nations should act in groups, under a representative form of government, which should include a legislature, judiciary, and an executive.

5. The executive should be an international police, made up of quotas from the nations, forming a force by land and sea strong enough to preserve order, prevent war, and protect life and trade.

6. A patriotism that is consistent with the love and service of mankind should be honored and taught in church, State, and school.

7. As every added day of war involves incalculable economic waste and ever-increasing suffering and sorrow, and as a crushing defeat will promote arrogance and cupidity on the one side and revengeful and bitter memories on the other, thereby augmenting in both the militaristic spirit with all its evils, an early peace should be sought and urged by neutral nations, and especially by the United States.

. . . Count Sergius Witte, Russia's first Prime Minister, died on March 12, after a brief illness. He was one of the Russian plenipotentiaries at Portsmouth, N. H., who negotiated for peace with Japan in 1905. He was considered one of Russia's greatest men, and had held in turn the post of Minister of Railways and Communications and Minister of Finance, becoming Premier in 1905, and immediately thereafter president of the Council of Ministers. His resignation was accepted in 1906, and he retired from public life. He is best known for his development of manufacturing industries and the great expansion of Russia's railway system, as well as for the establishment of the gold standard.

... Sunday, April 18, is Insurance Day at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, it being the ninth anniversary of the great San Francisco fire of 1906. The leading clergy of San Francisco, together with Dr. Jordan and President Benjamin I. Wheeler, have issued a call for the observance of the day by sermons on the victory of the industries of peace and for thanksgiving for the privilege of living in a peaceful land. They express the hope that "all people may join with us in commemorating a course of events which offer the strongest foundation upon which an appeal may reasonably be based for the peace of the world."

. . . At the fifth congress of the National Federation of Religious Liberals, held at Philadelphia February 21-24, 1915, a stirring resolution was proposed by Charles E. Beals, and passed with but one dissenting voice. The resolution closes with these words:

"We appreciate the crying need for the construction of the machinery of international peace, and we rejoice in all the good even thus far accomplished by the Hague Conferences and Hague Tribunal. In spite, however, of the existence and accessibility and availability of The Hague machinery, the present murderous war has been precipitated. Even better institutions at The Hague probably would not have deterred those responsible for the war from accomplishing their dastardly ends. We are convinced, therefore, that what is needed, even more than additional and improved international machinery, is a widespread and intelligent, a determined and an organized, anti-war spirit, a white-hot hatred of the business of man-killing for profit or power, a passionate moral conviction, so strong as to make individuals ready to die for loyalty to the peace ideal. Unless such a spirit can be generated we have little hope of speedily ending the present war or of preventing the ever-active war-makers and war-traders from stampeding other nations into militarism, and plunging them into international slaughter. But with such a spirit it will be easy to work out the details of the pacification of the now warring nations, and to complete the international organization of the world on a basis which henceforth shall assure universal and perpetual peace between nations. Hence we lay it upon the conscience of every man and woman to cultivate and radiate a love of peace, a love so strong that, for the realization of the peace ideal no sacrifice shall seem too great."

Rev. John Van Schaick, Jr., pastor of the Church of our Father, Washington, D. C., offered his resignation some months ago in order that he might serve as far as possible those suffering in Europe. His people refused to accept his resignation, and granted him an indefinite leave of absence. Dr. Van Schaick, in writing to an officer of the American Peace Society from Rotterdam, says: "Am here working with Rockefeller War Relief Commission. No man stands at a more important post than you. No society has a greater chance for world service. I will be a better member (of the American Peace Society) throughout my life. Every day is a day of reconsecration to the principles we hold together."

... Dr. Theodore Henckels, translator for the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, has written a prose rhapsody entitled "Columbia Triumphant in Peace." Dr. Henckels, himself of foreign birth, has striven with patriotic enthusiasm to express the democratic idea of America. A number of the poems interspersed through the pages have been set to music by H. Hammer. Dr. Henckels plans to have the music sung by choruses across the country, including the exposition at San Francisco.

## Field Department Notes.

New England Department.

The lecture trip under the auspices of the Connecticut Peace Society, begun by the director of the New England Department the latter part of February, was continued into March, and attention to the work of the organized peace movement was called by him to important